

# HELP FOR HOWARD

Arguments in the House in Behalf of the University.

# DEBATE ON THE APPROPRIATION

Facetious Colloquy on Committee Room Secrets.

# THE COLORED YOUTH

Howard University was the bone of contention in the House this afternoon. The amendment adopted yesterday restoring the appropriation of \$2,000 to the sundry civil bill was recognized to make a speech in opposition.

He attacked the appropriation on the score of being a sectarian character and susceptible to the same objections leveled against the items for charities recently stricken out of the District appropriation bill. Mr. Hainer reiterated in effect the argument he made in the House several weeks ago when the District appropriation bill was under consideration, and the record in the Star, which the House repeats in this item in the bill it might as well put back all of the items left out of the District bill.

He said this item is but an inane piece of legislation, anyhow. The Catholics, he said, with a craft like that of Luther, usually accomplish their ends by means, while the Protestants, with similitude of this kind, have permitted legislation of this kind to be passed, and given millions to sectarian institutions. He held that this appropriation for Howard University is a sectarian institution and would better be put in the sundry civil bill, leaving the University to support itself on its own feet without government aid.

A severe charge.

Going on to the general subject of subsidies for charity, Mr. Hainer entered a vigorous protest against all such legislation. He said since he had been a member of the appropriation committee he had seen men, duties and coming before the committee, "as trucking mendicants," to ask for charitable appropriations, because their wives were members of some charitable society or because they themselves were interested therein. He hoped the day would come when all such mendicants would be shown to the door. Mr. Hainer gave notice that he would demand a year and a vote on this item.

Mr. Bartlett was silent for a moment, and Mr. Hainer repeated, "I have seen men, duties and coming before the committee, 'as trucking mendicants,' to ask for charitable appropriations, because their wives were members of some charitable society or because they themselves were interested therein. He hoped the day would come when all such mendicants would be shown to the door. Mr. Hainer gave notice that he would demand a year and a vote on this item."

# HER SIDE OF THE BOUNDARY QUESTION

Nearly Ready for the Commission.

The Venezuelan boundary commission held an all-day session today, with all the members in attendance. Mr. Justice Brewer, the chairman, returned this morning from Texas, where he had been summoned by the commission to see his daughter, who had gone there for the benefit of her health. Considerable progress was made in the consideration of the various matters before the commission, but affairs are not yet in shape for public announcement.

Mr. Strauss, the attorney for the Venezuelan government, called during the progress of the meeting and informed the secretary that he had been preparing to submit the completed case of that government in a few days, including maps and other evidence. He said that the commission is already in possession of the British blue book, presenting the British side of the controversy, which, together with the Venezuelan side, will be the basis of the commission's report. Mr. Strauss also stated that the commission is in possession of all available sources, will enable them to enter into the discussion of the boundary question with the greatest advantage.

Mr. Bartlett continued his opposition to the appropriation, saying that he was not responsible for striking out the appropriation. Mr. Hainer repeated, "I am not responsible for striking out the appropriation," and Mr. Bartlett responded, "I am not responsible for striking out the appropriation."

# ACCEPTS HIS RESPONSIBILITY

Mr. Bartlett responded Mr. Bartlett, "but I do not feel at liberty to disclose what happened in committee."

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# MR. CANNON'S SPEECH

Mr. Cannon of Illinois reviewed the history of Howard University, and he said given it by the government. "It is," he said, "substantially a university for the education of colored people. It is a university in the broad sense of the word, and is fully equipped. It has a theological chair, from which theology is taught from Protestant standpoint."

"And you can't have too much theology and science in this free country of ours," said Mr. Cannon, "the expense of the theological chair of this university is contributed wholly by the American Missionary society."

"I am in favor of continuing government aid to this university," continued Mr. Cannon, "and for this reason: We have followed the policy of giving the people a free education, and we have not, when organized, receive grants of land for founding universities. In the capital city, under the peculiar conditions that we have, I think we might as well continue to educate the colored race."

Mr. Cannon said there is bright hope ahead for the colored race. They are making progress and are now free, they are not being starved or starved. They should be given every opportunity to advance themselves.

"It is the nation's duty to instruct these people at Howard University to enable them to go forth and teach to the millions of them who are in the world more than twenty white men similarly equipped."

Mr. Cannon said it is true this is, in a measure, a private university, but it is upon a broad scale. He would favor helping the school, but would agree to the amendment that would cut off the theological chair from the theological chair of this university is contributed wholly by the American Missionary society."

# MR. SAYERS ADVOCATED THE APPROPRIATION

Mr. Sayers of Texas, ex-chairman of the appropriations committee, also warmly advocated the appropriation. The colored people of the south need good teaching. They need colored teachers, and among them to instruct them. The government spends large sums in educating young men at West Point and Annapolis; the government supports agricultural colleges, and at none of the places can colored people be trained.

Reverting to the argument of Mr. Hainer, Mr. Sayers said:

"Why didn't Mr. Hainer object to the appropriations for chaplains in the army and navy? He did not oppose them."

Mr. Sayers said this Howard University is a purely non-sectarian institution, and the provision that it shall be devoted to the theological chair.

Motives of the Attack.

Mr. Sayers said that Mr. Hainer's attack on the university was impelled by motives that dare not disclose themselves in this House.

Mr. Bailey of Texas suggested that there might be some objection to the appropriation of the funds of the university to a private institution. Mr. Sayers said that if the government could afford to pay one-half of the cost of educating the children of the colored people, it could afford to support this university which was intended for colored students from all over the country. Mr. Sayers' remarks were vigorously applauded by the colored people in the visitors' galleries.

# DELINQUENT IN DUES

Charges of Republican Club Officers Against Resigned Members.

# OFFICES MOVED FROM WILLARD'S

Mr. A. M. Clapp Tells the Story of the Trouble.

# MORE RESIGNATIONS

A big wagon backed up in front of Willard's Hotel this morning, and was quickly loaded with a miscellaneous assortment of office furniture and bundled documents. The driver said "gee up" and the vehicle started off. A few minutes later a gentleman approached the hotel office and inquired where the Union Republican Club had its headquarters in the hotel.

"The Union Republican Club's moved," was the blunt response.

"Where?"

"Dunno," replied the clerk. "I packed up and moved out back and baggage this morning, but where it went I don't know. No word was left here as to its destination."

A Star reporter was also in search of the club and located it in the third story of No. 925 F street. Mr. George S. Emery, the secretary, Mr. H. C. Crafts, recently appointed chairman of the auditing committee, and several others were at work arranging the furniture and papers. They were all glad to see the reporter and tell about the recent troubles in the organization.

Story of the Trouble.

"There have been five resignations reported in the papers," said Mr. Crafts, "but only two have been received in writing. The other three were paid by members of the club, so fifteen going out don't hurt it any. They were the men who wanted to run things their own way, anyhow. Why, ten out of the fifteen were delinquent in their dues, weren't they, Mr. Emery?"

"Yes, indeed," said Mr. Emery. Then Mr. Emery turned over the leaves of a book containing what appeared to be the list of members who had resigned, and pointed out where Col. W. W. Dudley, Col. Charles P. Lincoln, Mr. B. F. Crawford, and other well-known members of the club, were among the resignations.

"My books are absolutely correct," said Mr. Emery, "and I have no doubt as to the accuracy of the list. The club has been fully accounted for to the full satisfaction of the auditing committee, as shown by its records."

"That's gospel truth," said Mr. Crafts, "and there'd be more money in hand if this silk-stocking element that is kicking up a row about the club, would only resign, or we'd expel them."

"We told Mr. Lewis, but he wouldn't let him what we owed him just as soon as we collected the money," said Mr. Emery.

The New Quarters.

"These quarters are more commodious," said Mr. Crafts, "and we have our own mail boxes. This room costs only \$10 a month, while the hall will cost us \$2.50 a month."

Mr. Emery and Mr. Crafts and the others present reiterated their declarations about the "silk-stocking element" trying to run the club, and being disgruntled at their failure to do so, and said they were not afraid of the future of the club being affected by the dissatisfaction of the executive committee.

"The fact is," said Mr. Crafts, "that the element I speak of wanted to have Col. P. Lincoln made president, Mr. B. F. Crawford made treasurer, and when it was found this couldn't be accomplished, there was a kick."

# THE BRUSSELS EXPOSITION

Congress Asked for an Appropriation for a Government Exhibit.

The Department of State has received an invitation through the Belgian minister for the participation of the United States in the international exposition, to be held at Brussels, beginning April 24, 1897, and closing November 1 of the same year. The Secretary of State, in a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, has recommended that the sum of \$5,000 be appropriated to enable this country to be properly represented by a commission. Attached to the letter is a list of the Belgian government participants in the exposition, and the opinion is expressed that the United States would be greatly promoted by a creditable exhibit. "Although," it is added, "the great bulk of our exports to Belgium consists of raw products and food supplies, a considerable quantity—between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 worth—of manufactured goods is purchased annually from Belgium, and the fact that notwithstanding her great industrial development, Belgium imports a large quantity of raw products and other advanced manufacturing articles, such as France and England, encourages the hope that similar lines of goods from the United States will find a ready market in Belgium markets. As conducive to that result, a proper representation of the United States at the Brussels exhibition is obviously most desirable."

# WAS A HUMAN FRIEND

Henry Bastian Killed His Creditors 'Instead of Paying Them.'

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., April 2.—Hundreds of persons today visited the Bastian farm, which is under the possession of Sheriff Hamenway and a corps of deputies. The finding of the decomposed body of John Henry Bastian, a man who had been a friend of the late President, was the subject of the investigation. The body was found yesterday morning by the general manager of the farm, who had been told that Bastian was a human friend and that he committed suicide March 28. The body was found in a field, and was about to be laid to rest. Following is a list of the men who worked upon Bastian's farm and mysteriously disappeared shortly after his death. From the nature of the case, and all of whom are believed to have been slain by Bastian:

John Lenderbach, whose remains were uncovered from a hole in the ground, a year since he vanished from sight.

Fritz Kierzen, who has not been seen or heard from since the spring of 1894.

Marshall Lewis, who also disappeared in 1894.

Bastian testified at the Kuchmann inquest that he had paid Kuchmann \$10 for the body of Bastian, and that he had been paid \$100 for the body of Bastian. He also testified that he had been paid \$100 for the body of Bastian, and that he had been paid \$100 for the body of Bastian.

# HIS RECORD ON SILVER

What Mr. Grosvenor Says of McKinley's Financial Votes.

Representative Grosvenor said to a Star reporter today concerning an abstract of Mr. McKinley's record in Congress on the silver question, which has been prepared by the anti-McKinley people, showing that in the Forty-fifth Congress McKinley voted for free coinage, while Reed voted against it; that at the time Mr. McKinley voted for free coinage the silver in a silver dollar was worth one dollar.

"That," said Grosvenor, "was nearly twenty years ago. The conditions were very different from what they are now. But if Mr. McKinley's enemies want to attack him in this way it will not hurt him. They only hurt themselves in that section of the country where they have to look for votes."

# FISH COMMISSIONER DEER REMOVED

The new fish commissioner, Mr. Brice, has entered on the duties of his office, and this afternoon asked for the resignation of Hervey Gill, the chief clerk of the commission.

# THE WOMEN WHO TESTIFIED

Jury Has Been Out for Several Hours.

# DIVISION RAIDS

The third of the "Division" cases resulting from the raid on March 16 came up in the Police Court this morning before Judge Miller. The first case resulted in a conviction and the imposition of a fine and a jail sentence, the second in an acquittal, so that particular interest attached to the case today, and the court room was filled with spectators.

# THE DOG'S CHARACTER

Mr. Chesley's Boston Terrier Was Victimized.

The character of Mr. John Chesley's dog was in question in Judge Kimball's court today, and Lawyer Carrington, who represented the owner of the animal, said he would show that the source of the trouble was a bull dog, peaceable and highly respectable dog.

Mr. Chesley lives at 1737 17th street, and has owned the dog in question for at least three years. Never has the animal shown any evidence of viciousness, but Mr. William V. Brannagh, who is Mr. Chesley's next-door neighbor, feared that some of the dog's habits might be a nuisance to him, and so he brought the case to court. No one appeared in court who could say that the animal had ever attacked anyone, but the dog was a bull dog, and the animal was of the bull dog species, and they were of the opinion that he was therefore necessarily dangerous.

"This is not a dog, but a Boston terrier," said Mr. Carrington, "and I'll file him as an exhibit."

The dog was exhibited as he was to be left in court, remarked the judge, jokingly.

"I know that, your honor," said Mr. Carrington, "and I think your honor would know that, too. The dog is a bull dog, and is not a Boston terrier."

As the species of the dog had been disputed, Mr. Pugh put Bailiff Kendig on the stand as an expert, and he said: "The dog is a bull dog, and is not a Boston terrier, and is not a Boston terrier."

"How do you know this?"

"I have known four or five bull dogs, young and old."

There was another expert in court. He was a man named P. C. Brown, who was a kennel man, and he said: "The dog is a bull dog, and is not a Boston terrier, and is not a Boston terrier."

Witnesses told of the good character of the dog, and Mr. Carrington said that he had been the pet of the neighborhood for many years.

The charge against Mr. Chesley was dismissed.

# THE EPWORTH LEAGUE

District Board of Control Outlining Work for the Organization.

The first meeting of the Washington district board of control of the Epworth League, held at the Epworth church, last evening, was a most successful one. The board, composed of Mr. E. Tasker, took place at the Epworth church, and was attended by a large number of members of the league. The board, composed of Mr. E. Tasker, took place at the Epworth church, and was attended by a large number of members of the league.

# THE TROUBLE CALLED UP IN A CHARGE OF LIBEL

This afternoon Dr. Mahlon Hutchinson swore out before Justice Taylor a warrant for the arrest of ex-Surgeon General William A. Hammond on the charge of criminal libel. The alleged offense was committed in an article in the Post this morning.

# DEATH OF MR. WEAVER

Mrs. Mary A. Weaver, wife of the late Henry Weaver, and one of the oldest residents of the District, died at her residence on West Washington Heights, April 1, 1896. She was one of the most widely known residents of the District, and was a member of the Epworth League, and the mother of Mrs. Dr. E. J. Driskhouse of Baltimore. Her husband, Henry Weaver, died in 1894.

# BALTIMORE MARKETS

RATONIA, April 2.—Flour dull, unchanged. Receipts 9,500 barrels; shipments, 10,000 barrels. Wheat firm, spot and futures, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2. Corn, 10 to 11. Oats, 8 to 9. Hay, 12 to 13. Stock, 10 to 11. Hogs, 12 to 13. Cattle, 14 to 15. Sheep, 16 to 17. Poultry, 18 to 19. Butter, 20 to 21. Eggs, 22 to 23. Lard, 24 to 25. Tallow, 26 to 27. Grease, 28 to 29. Soap, 30 to 31. Candles, 32 to 33. Oil, 34 to 35. Sugar, 36 to 37. Coffee, 38 to 39. Tea, 40 to 41. Spices, 42 to 43. Fruit, 44 to 45. Vegetables, 46 to 47. Miscellaneous, 48 to 49.

# FRONT ROYAL BURGLARS

Detestables Think That the Men May Come Here.

Tuesday night safe blowers visited the express office at Front Royal, Va., and would have secured \$75,000 had the explosion done the work intended. The fuse, however, was defective and the explosion resulted in only destroying the company's safe and a package containing \$75,000, which was delivered at the office of the company Tuesday, and it is possible that the burglars knew of this before they made the attempt.

The noise made by the explosion was so great that the safe blowers were probably afraid to remain long enough to make a haul, and they fled. The safe blowers are known to the police here, who have made some effort to assist the Rockville and post office authorities in apprehending them.

Detective Weedon says he thinks that some of the crooks who hang about Jackson City were implicated in the Front Royal job.

# GIVE TO ME JURY

Probable Disagreement in the Tilford Case.

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# FINANCE AND TRADE

Better London Prices Duplicated on This Side.

# AMERICAN TOBACCO WAS THE FEATURE

The Street Filled with Rumors Regarding the Stock.

# GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The improvement in the London market, varying from 1-8 to 1-4 per cent, was duplicated in initial trading on this side, this morning. Transactions were confined to the room, and a majority of instances represented realizing sales over tomorrow's holiday. The underlying features of the speculative situation are, in the main, favorable, but activity is apparently a remote prospect.

Yesterday's action of the American Tobacco Company's directors, whereby the stockholders are to receive an additional stock of 20 per cent, in addition to the 2 per cent in cash previously expected, attracted unusual interest to the stock of that company.

The care taken to prolong deliberations beyond yesterday's closing hour was generally regarded as being indicative of some extraordinary action, a view subsequently fully sustained by facts. The stock, after falling 4,000 full shares, recorded a simulative recovery at the opening of today's market, and then fell to 10, and was immediately depressed to 9 1/2, and was at 9 1/2 at the close of the day. The stock, at a low level, a moderate recovery was recorded, the stock being in good supply, and the market was not very active. It is regarded in some quarters as being but a trifling less presumptuous than the forecast exhibited last December in declining to pass the February dividend, in advance of the lapse of the full dividend period.

In consequence of the dissatisfaction currently expressed rumors of an increase in capitalization were repeated, and the stock, however, did not entirely unexpected, however, and it is quite probable that efforts to overcome it have already been inaugurated. Prudent stockholders will likely attach importance to participate in the profits of the tobacco industry.

Government bonds—Pending in Congress to fund the government loan encouraged further buying of Union Pacific, a 1 per cent advance resulting. While the prospects of satisfaction of the government loan, however, as being as encouraging as anything legislative can be, it is doubtful if the present situation will result in any definite conclusion. This property will likely attract considerable attention later on, as it is coming to be regarded as one of the more desirable investments of the day.

Tumors of gold exports, aggregating three millions, by Saturday's steamers were circulated during the day, but up to the close of the market, no gold had been shipped, and the market was not very active. The market was not very active, and the market was not very active.

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